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Has Tried Five Years to Get Consent to Extend 86th St. Line—Can't Get Electrie Equipment for Crosstown Lines
-Hele in Earnings Caused by Subway.

President Vreeland replied to criticisms of congestion and poor service on the ser-face lines controlled by him at the inquiry held yesterday afternoon by the State Beilroad Board into the conditions on these lines. The meeting was held in parlor DR of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and at it the committee of the Merchants' Association submitted to the commission its suggestions as to the manner in which Mr. Vreeland could improve his street car

There were just seventeen of these suggestions which the association would like the board to incorporate in an order on the Metropolitan similar to that issued in the case of the elevated.

Principal of these suggestions are: The running of a "full and continuous service" to be given by adding more cars on all of the lines save Broadway; the extension of the Eighty-sixth street crosstown line and the improvement of all downtown crosstown lines; two conductors on cars in the rush hours; the vestibuling of cars and the diversion from their present routes of several lines of cars.

Besides the members of the Merchants Association there were a good many others present to offer suggestions. One of these, L. J. Callanan, said he thought he could relieve the congestion on Broadway. Chairman Cole of the commission said that if he ever did he'd be the biggest man in New York by long odds and would have Mr. Vreeland's job.

Mr. Calianan promptly disavowed any hankering after Mr. Vreeland's job, to the great amusement of Mr. Vreeland, who was present, with Harry Macdonna, of counsel

After William F. King, Theron G.Strong and Mr. Callanan had asked the commission to ascertain at an open hearing instead of a secret hearing why Mr. Vreeland didn't give transfers at different points, why he stopped cars and turned them back at others, and why he didn't run more cars, anyway, the commission asked Mr. Vree-

land if he had anything to say. Mr. Vreeland said that he hadn't come prepared to say anything because he hadn't nown that any such inquiry was going to be held and added that he didn't have with him a single operating man to help him out. Mr. Vreeland said that the only question brought up which he had not already discussed with the commission was the Eightysixth street line's extension.

"Everyone knows," said Mr. Vreeland. "that we have been trying to get the consent of property owners for five years to extend that line to Amsterdam avenue, and if any civic body will get it for us I'll guarantee to build the road in a month. So far as the crosstown lines down-

town are concerned we have got permission to install electricity on them and are ready to spend eight millions of dollars in doing it, but we can't get the material. We have a whole lot of work laid out contingent on material being procured, but every con-

Commissioner Cole said he would like Mr. Vreeland to give the commission an enswer to the first suggestion of the association that more cars be run and a full and continuous service be kept up all

"My answer to that," said Mr. Vreeland. "is that our statistics and the statistics I have already supplied the board with show that there is only three hours in the day when there are not ample cars run to carry ss offered. They also show to-day is such as to make it absolutely impossible to run more cars than we do in the rush hours."

"If fifty cars were blocked on Broadway,"

Mr. Vreeland said, 'by a truck unloading iron, as happened yesterday morning south of Fulton street, there would be no better facilities if there were 100 cars. There was absolutely no schedule for running cars, "he said, "that was not elastic and cars were standing in the barns waiting at all times to be rushed out to fill up gaps caused by blocks."
"All our lines to-day," Mr. Vreeland

"All our lines to-day," Mr. Vreeland went on, "it must be remembered, are af-fected by the subway operations. Three of our lines are practically out of our con-trol for that reason. The Fourth avenue line, one of our most important lines, has not been in our control for two years, but

not been in our control for two years, but in that of the subway contractors. The same is true of other lines.

"The other morning three lines of cars were tied up for one hour and a half by horses falling into the subway at Sixty-fifth street and Columbus avenue. There is information in the hands of this board presented by me which shows that out of ninety-seven calls in one day for our emerinety-seven calls in one day for our emer cy wagon there was not a single call any inefficiency of a car, but all were trucks breaking down or accidents in

for trucks breaking down or accidents in the subway.

The lines downtown are frequently tied up. What does it? Look at the statistics of the trucking on Broadway at Canal, Fulton and the important cross streets uptown. Our Broadway line, for instance, is criticised. This morning it was at a standstill because Seventh avenue was closed from Forty-second to Forty-fifth streets and all the trucks turned into Broadway. It took me just twelve minutes the other night to go from the New York Theatre to the Enpire Theatre, and there was a line of cars up to Fiftieth street.

"Our service is 12½ per cent. less in the past year and a half than in previous years and our earnings, which have always advanced on a basis of 10 per cent., have been reduced 9 per cent.

"The change from horses and the expenditure of \$80,000,000 have almost been thrown away. The speed of electric cars to-day is only two and a half miles an hour faster than horses cars. We have absolutely no control over present conditions. There is absolutely no enforcement of the ordinances relative to the movement of

Intely no control over present conditions. There is absolutely no enforcement of the ordinances relative to the movement of vehicles on our streets.

"I submit right now that until an ordinance is passed and properly enforced and the movement of a million and a half of people is considered more important than the delivery of a ton of coal or a box of dry goods, these same conditions will exist. We have ample cars and ample power. Fix the streets and we'll run the cars. I'm not saying drive the trucks cars. I'm not saying drive the trucks out of New York or even keep them on Broadway. All we ask is to have this matter regulated and when a policeman tells a truckman to move on, to have him

These gentlemen who make these suggestions know these conditions. Why is it they blame me for conditions uptown when there are fifty cars below Fulton street which I can't move because a truck insists on unloading iron on the car tracks and men have then to move it of a large tracks.

In reply to a question from the chairman as to how the Fourth avenue line had suffered from the subway, Mr. Vreeland said that 12½ per cent less cars had to be run and the company had lost from \$12,000 to \$18,000 a month in revenue. Asked why only one out of every four cars on Sixth avenue ran below Fourth street Mr. Vreeavenue ran below Fourth street Mr. Vree-land said:

Because under present conditions we simply say farewell to every car that goes south of that point because we don't know when we'll ever see it again. Statistics show that it took one car four hours to get back, and no fault of ours at all." After a conference it was announced by Commissioner Lole that the beard would resume the hearing on Jan. 22 to continue

CARS ENOUGH, CAN'T MOVE 'EM

for three days. In the meantime, he said, the matter would be studied by the board's experts and experts employed by the Merchants' Association, the technical complainant in the case. Mr. Vreeland promised to be on hand with his experts with their replies to the set of suggestions, and the board will hear what all have to say.

The board will resume its investigations.

the board will hear what all have to say.

The board will resume its investigations of conditions in Brooklyn this morning at a hearing at the Borough Hall at which President Greatsinger and other officers of the B. R. T. are to take the stand in an endeavor to refute some of the testimony of complaining citizens taken at the previous hearing and reply to the presentment of the Grand Jury.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The oldish man with the thirty-one wigs has been heard of before. He has worn them for so many years with no change in color that most persons who have heard of him are familiar with the story of his false hair and the way he changes daily, beginning at the first of the month and wearing a wig each day that is a little longer than its predecessor until the end of the month arrives, and with it the apocryphal haircut that is supposed to take place

haircut that is supposed to take place and necessitates the short wig at the beginning of the next month.

These wigs are monotonous, however, compared with another collection that exists in New York. It is owned by a woman and is larger by some twenty or more specimens than the masculine lot. It includes more than fifty wigs and is also much more varied in plan. There are several tints of hair and there are varied styles of confure. The colors range from a Titian red to a deep brown, and the owner wears them all without discrimination.

"Everybody has known for years that I wear a wig," this amiable old lady has more than once explained to her friends, "and it is impossible now to conceal that. So I don't see why I shouldn't wear the kind that pleases me most. If I don't feel in the mood for red hair, I can put on a simple brown wig. And if I want to wear a gown that doesn't go at all with brown hair, all I have to do is to put on my red wig. It's a very convenient way of doing, and as I couldn't fool anybody into believing that this hair is my own, I am going to wear whatever kind I like." I am going to wear whatever kind I like.

Monday audiences at the opera are the largest and that evening is known as the smartest of the week. And it is a fact that it cares only for the least serious operas The directors realized the other evening that Wagner was not adapted to the taster of these Monday listeners when after a performance of "Tannahuser" there were protests from the subscribers against the necessity of their being compelled to listen to any Wagner operas at all. F. G. Latham, who is acting in the absence of Maurice Grau, received more than fifty letters in which the writers declared that they would

which the writers declared that they would refuse to take their seats or boxes, as the case might be, if they were once again required to sit through a Wagner opera. Of course, they will be compelled to go through that experience again and more than once during the present season. But the incident is interesting in its bearing on the difficulties of arranging a four months repertoire at the Metropolitan.

When subscribers on certain nights refuse to listen to Wagner while the public clamors for these operas, it is not easy to arrange a compromise at once satisfactory to the public and profitable to the management. Probably the greatest objection to the Wagner operas on the part of many subscribers is the hebit of turning out the lights during the performance. Their protest does not mean that the Wagner bubble has burst again. It only means that they has burst again. It only means that they want to see one another more than the

Gradually, the Italian barber, once despised by the patrons of the first-class shops. is coming to be more and more appreciated; and occasionally there are heard expres sions of a preference for his work over that of the Germans, who have been installed of the Germans, who have been installed for so many years in the best places. The Italian barbers were for years identified only with the cheap shops. They were looked upon with contempt by the other barbers, who found little that was good to say of them. But by degrees, their fitness for their work, their lightness of your hand the natural adaptability of the Latin races for service of the kind they rensuccessfully held their own against their present relative popularity of the Italians and their German colleagues will probably be reversed before many years have passed.

Isadore Duncan is the name of a lean young woman who taught dancing in this city several years age. Her classes, which met at the Windsor Hotel, included the children of well-known parents and the institution was a source of profit to Miss Duncan and her sister. Isadore, after a while, took to dancing in public. She was not a skirt nor even a serpentine dancer. She was a "dance poetess" and illustrated songs and poems terpsichorally. Her art was a new one, so Miss Duncan did not always meet with popular success. Once there was a loss from a certain entertain-ment and a row between the dancer and her patronesses as to whose duty it was to make good. Miss Duncan soon afterward went to Europe to try dancing poems in new and possibly more appreciative com-munities. The "California dance poetess" as she is called abroad was not mistaken as to the manner of her reception in Europe. She has made a success there. She has thus found abroad the success denied to her in her own country, where the principal difficulty was to find the appropriate field in which to exhibit her talents. Here it was either the continuous shows or the ballet. In Europe she dances in court the-

Not long ago a woman who had been well known in society for more years than other women who take such a step decided o go on the stage. Her friends had confidence in her ability and her subsequent success proved the wisdom of her course Women rarely begin a career at her age especially a career that requires a certain amount of physical comeliness. This stage aspirant possessed that advantage in a large degree. But she had no longer enough eeth. In private life her own lad served. teeth. In private life her own had served. But in the opinion of her friends they would not stand the searching glare of the feetilights, which show with cruel distinctness every sign of age in spite of the popular delusion that women look better on the stage.

It was settled that some of her friends

atres and monarchs watch.

must attract the attention of the mature beginner to this defect. There were long beginner to this detect. There were long discussions as to whose duty this really was. All feared to attempt it. Finally one intimate, having courageously taken on her shoulders the painfur duty, asked the lady to drive with her. Their conversation turned toward her approaching debut as an actress. Without further delay and thinking how very necessary the new teeth were the good friend said:

"And I've something very important to say to you alout your going on the stage.

The discreet offer to supply croupiers for private parties which has been appearig in the advertising column of a daily newspaper for the last week is no longer visible The gentlemen of this profession who now find so much time on their hands that they find so much time on their hands that they are willing to accept amateur engagements have not returned to their permanent occupations, but the demand for their services at social gatherings was not sufficient to instify the continuance of the enterprise. In spite of the talk of the high play in society which has been a popular diversion in society since the gambling houses were to some extent closes, there was no demand for the services of the unemployed croupiers.

first time to-morrew.

Bucklin Examination To-day May De velop Something-Goff-Jerome Conference About Foremanship of the Grand Jury-A Reply From Gaynor.

I am satisfied that the Canfield, Buroridge and Ludlam gambling houses were tipped of the night of the raid," said District Attorney Jerome yesterday, "and I expect that the man who did it will be called as a witness for the defence tomorrow in the hearing before Justice Wyatt on the complaint accusing David W. Bucklin of being manager at Canfield's."

Shortly after Mr. Jerome had made this statement Justice Olmsted of Special Sessions had a conference with Mr. Jerome and when he left Detective Sergeant Weish was summoned. He went away accompanied by Detective Maher. Joseph Jacobs, the Citizens' Union's wild Western sleuth, was supposed to have made a complaint He had been in the District Attorney's office most of the afternoon.

When Welsh and Maher returned they had with them William H. Lippert, complaint clerk of the Citizens' Union, whom they said they had found in Leonard street He was closeted with Mr. Jerome for quite a while and after he came out of Mr Jerome's office Jacobs went in. Lippers emained outside with the detectives smoking a cigarette. Jacobs was inside only a few moments. After he left Mr Jerome refused to say whether he was still of the opinion that the Bucklin contingent would call the tipper off as a witness He said that he guessed he didn't care to

discuss the matter any more. There was a lot of speculation as to the meaning of the events of the afternoon It was recalled that Jacobs has all along declared that the Canfield-Burbridge-Ludlam raid was tipped off and that he knew who

It was said that Justice Olmsted would be likely to preside over secret inquiries that may come up this month because Justice Wyatt, who was the Magistrate before whom the sessions were held last month and who has issued all the gambling and police warrants issued this fall, has gone to the Children's Court to sit for two nonths. That is a busy court, but Justice Wyatt will probably find time to hold whatever sessions of the Canfield inquiry there are yet to be held. It is believed, however, that these sessions are about at an end and that the matter may at once be taken before the January Grand Jury after that body's temper has been tested in some

The January Grand Jury was sworn in vesterday by Recorder Goff. Before it was sworn District Autorney Jerome had a conference with the Recorder which was afterward reported by a third person to have been a request that the Recorder appoint a friend of the District Attorney's as foreman. The Recorder afterward appointed Edward J. Cuddiny, an undertaker and a Tammany man of the Twenty-fourth Assembly district.

Mr. Cuddiny frequently server.

When asked if the Recorder had denied his request for the appointment of a par-ticular man as foreman District Attorney Jerome was vexed.

"Everything that goes on in this building leaks," he said. "No one but the clerk of

leaks," he said. "No one but the clerk of the court heard that conversation and it's been told wronz. The Recorder asked about a certain man and I told him that I had personal knowledge that the man wouldn't want to act as foreman. As a matter of fact, if that man had been appointed he would have held me responsible for the appointment and would have been angry.

angry.

The Recorder made a routine charge to the Grand Jury.

Justice Gaynor's secretary sent to Mr.

Jerome vesterday a latter replying to Mr. Jerome's request for the name, of the truthful and careful" person present at a police raid that the Justice criticised in the North American Riview. The letter savs:

reporters, acting on your information, called upon him for his answer to it, and this was followed by the exploitation of your letter through the newspapers next day. From this Judge Gaynor concluded that you did not write the letter for the sake of an answer, and also doubted whether self-respect did not forbid an answer. But, waiving it all, he directs me to say that in his article in the North American Review he did not mention Canfield or Canfield's house, and he trusts the article has a much wider horizon and cannot be made the subject of more sensationalism. He does, however, know of one truthful person who was present when you made your descent on Canfield's house, but as he has already been examined as a witness for the prosecution in the Brooks case you

It is presumed that Justice Gaynor means Lawyer Delahunty Canfield's attorney. They hear at the District Attorney's fice that Canfield is in London.

"NO POLITICAL JOB"-GOODRICH Presiding Justice Has Right to Ask for Help-He Named Nobody.

Presiding Justice W W. Goodrich of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial Department veserday took exception to the remarks made by Justice Edward W. Hatch, at a meeting of Buffalo lawyers on Saturday regarding assignments of Justices of the Supreme Court by Gov. Odeil. Justice Goodrich

'There is no political jobbery in this Appellate Division. Read the Constitution. Article VI. tells how the force of the Justices may be increased and for what reasons it provides that the presiding Justice may it provides that the presiding Justice may call upon the Governor for one or two additional Justices when they are needed for the expedition of the business of the court. We needed one additional Justice in this department and I requested Gov. Odell to designate some one, but named nebody.

"Why, there are 315 cases on the new calendar and that settles the question as to whether an additional Justice is needed or not. I only wish to add that the presiding Justice of the Appellate Division in the Second Department would never make such a request without the approval of every one of his associates and that, I am happy to say, was the method pursued in this instance. I have no comment to make upon the attitude taken by Justice

WANTS PRIMARIES SET ASIDE. C. H. Jenkins Alleges Fraud in the Thir-

teenth Assembly District. Charles H. Jenkins is endeavoring to have the primary election held in the Sixth, Tenth and Nineteenth election districts of the Thirteenth Assembly district of Kings county last September set aside and declared fraudulent, void and illegal, and yesterday, through counsel, applied to Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in brookvn for an such order.

Mr. Jenkins alleges that he was cheated out of election as a delegate to the Repub-lican City Committee. The hearing went lican City Committee.

Aldermen Prepare for City Anniversary. The Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution yesterday that an Aldermanic committe of nine, to be appointed by President Fornes, have charge of the arrangements for the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of New York city as a municipality.

Vented the organization of the Executive Committee.

Locative Committee.

Locative



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DEVERY ENJOINS TAMMANY

STAY FROM KINGS STOPS EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Took the Enemy by Surprise-Committee Can't Do Anything About Anything Until Thursday-Fifty Police on Hand to Repel Devery-He Didn't Come

There was no meeting of the executive Committee of Tammany Hall last night. Fearing that some action might be taken which would prejudice his rights, William S. Devery sent across the Bridge to Brook lyn late yesterday afternoon and got a stay from Justice Gaynor, enjoining th Executive Committee and the Democratic General Committee as well from all action This order is returnable Thursday morning. the day following the day on which the order secured by Peter J. Garvey of Devery's General Committee is returnable before Justice Scott.

The application was made by Dr. William J. Stewart, chairman of the General Committee of the Ninth.

Abram I. Elkus, Devery's lawyer made haste to have the order served on the proper officers of Tammany before the hour set for the meeting of the Executive Committee 7 o'clock. A process server was sent to the house of J. Sergeant Cram, chairman of the General Committee, at 17 East Fortyfifth street. It was said that Mr. Cram was not at home. The man found a hiding place nearby. In a few minutes Mr. Cram emerged by way of the basement door. He hurried down the street. The process server pursued him at top speed, overtook him at the corner and shoved the Court's order into his hand.

John T. Oakley, vice-chairman of the General Committee, who presided at part of the session at which the protest against Devery was received, was served also. The officers of the Executive Committee were not served, as the Executive Com littee is held to be a body created by the General Committee

The order of Justice Gaynor is in the usual form directing the respondents to

why a peremptory with of mandamus should not issue herein directing the respondents and each of them to recognize the petitioner herein, William J. Stewart as a member of the Democratic General Committee with all rights and rowers and privileges thereto appertaining and ordering them and each of them to recognize the person chosen by your petitioner and his fellow members in and from the Nicth Assembly district as a member of the Executive Committee of said General Committee, and directing that the alleged appointment of an alleged Committee of Credentials is wholly void and without effect and directing that the alleged appointment of an alleged committee of an alleged administee on credentials is wholly void and without effect and directing that the alleged appointment of an alleged committee on the dissolution of said committee and why this petitioner should not have such other and further relief asmay seem just.

Sufficient cause appearing, therefore, this order to show cause is made herein, and service thereof on or before the sixth day of January, 1903, shall be deemed sufficient service and until the hearing of the motion based on this order to show cause and the entry of an order thereon all action on the part of such Democratic General County Committee or the Executive Committee thereof be and the same is hereby stayed.

Devery did not go to Tammany Hall.

Devery did not go to Tammany Hall. His lawyer had informed him that the committee would not dare to take any action in the face of this order and he concluded not to try to force admission to the meeting. in the afternoon before the order was served Leader Murphy said he did not see what business Devery could have at the meet-ing, as he had no right there until his conhad been passed on by the General

test had been passed on by the General Committee. Fifty policemen from the East Twenty-Fifty policemen from the East Twentysecond street station were marched to the
hall at 6.30 o'clock and stowed away in the
basement. Leader Murphy said he had not
called on the police for this detail. Devery
denied that he had. Therefore the onlooker's concluded that the new Police
Commissioner must have sent this voluntary peace offering. Nothing occurred to
call the coppers out of the warm cellar.

An observation committee consisting of
George W. Gibbons. Dr. Stewart and Eddie
Schneider was on hand to see for Devery.

Schneider was on hand to see for Devery All the Tammany district leaders but Devery were there. When Mr. Cram and Mr. Oakley arrived with the news that they had been enjoined, Leader Murphy and had been enjoined, Leader Murphy and Chairman McMahon of the Executive Com-mittee held a short conference. Then they went into the committee room, where Mr McMahon called the meeting to order gave notice of the restraining order of the ourt and the meeting adjourned subject

court and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

The firm of Hoffman, Wahle & Steuer will represent Tammany in court at the return of both orders.

Leader Murphy had no comment to make. It was something of a surprise to him that Devery should stop this meeting. A list of committees for this year had been pre-pared by Mr. Murphy and would have been announced last night if the meeting had The Committee on Credentials, which

The Committee on Credentials, which Devery seeks to have annulled, consists of Senator J. J. Frawley, Thomas Murphy, Florence J. Sullivan, George Best and T. M. Campbell. Senator Frawley was at the meeting. Afterward he said:

"Devery can app ar before this committee and be sure of absolutely fair treatment. So far as I am concerned he will get justice on the evidence before the committee. I so far as I am concerned he will get justice on the evidence before the committee I do not undertake to say what the General Committee may do with the report of the Committee on Credentials, but I can say that if the evidence shows he is entitled to a seat I for one will sign a report to give it to him."

to give it to him."

The reason for the second application to the courts was that the first order secured by Mr. Garvey did not carry a stay with it. Devery heard that the Executive Committee meant to take positive action on his claims as for as its authority went. his claims as far as its authority went. The was great rejoicing at the Pump when it was known that Devery had pre-vented the organization of the Executive



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DELAWARE CAUCUSES HELD

THE REPUBLICANS AGREE TO DIVIDE THE OFFICES.

Four Regulars Threatened to Go Over to the Addicks Side When a Proposal o Seek Democratic Aid in Organiz ing the Legislature Was Proposed.

-night the political situation attending the pening of the Delaware Legislature gave evidence of a general deadlock even on organization of the houses, all because of the Senatorial candi lacy of J. Edward Addicks. At midnight a compromise was adopd. It was seen after uncertain afternoon and early evening talks that the Union Republicans were determined to hold a caucus and nominate officers for both houses if after 9 o'clock the Regular Republicans failed to appear in the "conference."

The Addicks men were confident of being able to control four Republican votes i the House, in addition to their own fourteen members, which would give them a bare majority. This made them act indifferently toward the apparent non-committal attitude of the Regulars. Meantime the Democratic members, twenty-one in all, had assembled at the State Central Committee's headquarters in the Capitol Hotel where an advisory committee of two from each county of the members of the State Central Committe was in waiting. They had a long conference with the Assemblymen before

The six committeemen wanted to offer certain overtures to the Regular Republicans and among other things want the on at the recent general election. The caucus, however, took no action toward a deal with the anti-Addicks men at this time but nominated a full set of officers for

The ten Regular Republicans attempted o confer in an upper room at the Hote Richardson. A suggestion was made that R gular slate be reminated and that the ten Assemblymen support it, trusting that the Democrats would throw enough votes the Democrats would throw enough votes to the slate to elect it. This suggestion served as a red flag to Representatives Tyre, Price and Derrickson, who let the hotel declaring that this organization must be effected by Republican votes. They started for the State House, where the Union Republicans were in caucus, but got no further than the Senate clockroom, where they were later joined by the other Regulars, who thereupon began another conference. Late to-night the Republican factions

reached a compromise, the twenty-one Addicks men yielding to the ten Regulars an equal division of the officers and the Regulars to have first choice. The Regulars thereupon began with the President of the Senate, who will preside over the joint legislative sessions. The Addicks men

VICTORY FOR SENATOR CLARK. Takes Control of the Montana Senate

Away From F. A. Heinze. HELENA, Mon., Jan. 5.-F. A. Heinze the Butte copper mine owner who tried to wrest the control of the Democratic party in this State from Senator Clark, received a severe drubbing in the Legislature today. It was currently reported that Heinze would control the Senate, but when that body met to-day three Democratic S nators, known as Clark factionists, voted with the Republicans in taking the appointment of the Senate committee from the

ment of the Senate committee from the Lieutenant-Governor, who is Heinze's western Montana leader.

Dilatory tactics were then resorted to by the Heinze Senators, but upon each vote the majority against Heinze increased. The final vote on a motion referring proposed rules for the session to a committee upon which Heinze has no representation, was carried by a vote of 17 to 4.

In the House Heinze was swamped by

ART OF DISGUISES, BY A SLEUTH. BISHOP STARKEY'S ASSISTANT. Take Off Your Collar and Tle and Put Your Hat on Differently. Patrolman Joseph E. Burke, at one time

a precinct detective under Capt. Stephenson of the Mulberry street station, and now under indictment, together with Patrolman Nesbitt, for tipping off disorderly houses, was a witness yesterday afternoon it Capt. Stepherson's trial before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein. Asked what he used to do when a complaint was handed to him for investigation, Burke said:

"I went to some building in the rear o "I went to some building in the rear of the house and tried to sneak in through a back window, saying to myself: 'Now, if there is anything wrong going on here I want to know it.' I thought that was the best way of getting at it."

"Did you ever use any disguise?"

"Did you ever use any disguise?"

often to go into a café and take my collar and necktie off and put on a soft hat."

"But you had worn soft hats before around the precinct?" "Sure, but there's the different way in which I put on my hat.
"Did you ever deceive anybody." "Did you ever deceive anybody."
Without a more ut's hesitation the witness answered: "No. sir"

CLIFFORD 8. COOK DEAD. Steel Official Said Before He Died That He Shot Himself While Despondent.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 5 .- Clifford S. Cook, the young steel official, died this morning in the hospital from self-inflicted revolve wounds. Before he died he said that he shot himself while despondent and thought it best to make an end of himself. Cook was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 28 years ago. He was a son of Theodore Cook, at one time president of the Queen and Crescent Railroad, and graduated from Yale in Regulars to join with the Democrats to repeal the Addicks Voters' Assistants law under which a system of checking and paying the purchasable voters was carried Capt. Cadley Cook of Washington. He was also a cousin of Samuel Bailey, president of the Commercial National Bank of Pitts-His body was taken to Cincinnati to-day

> Gov. La Fellette Inaugurated Again. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 5 .- Gov. La Follette was inaugurated for his second term at noon to-day, in the Assembly chamber of the State Capitol. The eath of office was administered by Chief Justice Cassoday of the Supreme Court.

Steamer Myrtledene Safe. The British - camship Myrtledene, which went ashore in a fog off Jones's Inlet on Sunday morning, was pulled off yesterday safely and taken to her South Brooklyn pier by the wrecking tug Chapman. High Churchmen Conferred Yesterday, Low Churchmen Meet To-day.

The first conference to consider the selection of a coadjutor to Bishop Thomas A. Starkey of the Episcopal diocese of Newark was held vesterday afternoon in that city and was attended by forty clergymen representing the High Church element of the diocese. They discussed the qualifications of several clergymen whose names are kept secret.

It is said that the conference did not unite upon any one, but considered three

The rectors of Low Church views will meet to-morrow at Trinity Church, Newark, by invitation of the Rev. Louis S. Osborne of that church. It was said unofficially last night that

two of the clergymen discussed were Archdeacon Alexander Mann of Grace Church, Orange, and the Rev. George McCiellan Fiske of Providence, R. I.

A candidate whose name has been mentioned by the Low Church element in the diocese is the Rev. J. Euston Eccleston of Reltimore, who was once paster of Trinity Baltimore, who was once pastor of Trinity Church, Newark. He recently declined an invitation to be Bishop of Iowa, so it is thought improbable that he will accept the lesser offer from Newark.

VISITOR SAVED THE HOUSE. Miss Wheeler Discovered the Fire, Gave the Alarm and Helped to Put It Out.

A fire which started at 11 o'clock last night in the house of Charles W. Hatfield, who has a tailoring shop in Fifth avenue and lives at 111 West Seventy-fi.th street. brought everybody in the house out of led.
Miss Blanche Wheeler a visiter from the
West, dressed hurriedly, ran out and found Policema was sendi g in an alarm she went lack and helped keep the blaze awn until the firemen came. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield said later that Miss Wheeler had

detected the fire and awakened them just in time. The fire -tarted in their room. Incendiary Fire in Turkish Bath?

A fire which the police view with sus picion broke out early yesterday morning n Louis Epstein's Turkisl, baths at 24 West Pwentieth street, Bayonne. The interior was ruined. The police report that a kunge and several blankets saturated with kero-sene oil were found in the place.

Russell Sage Walks With an Attendant. Russell Sage now has an attendant who accompanies him on his trips from his home to his Wall Street office. Dr. Munn, Mr. Sage's physician, was also a visitor at Mr. Sage's office when he came downtown last week.



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